

BON MARCHE. BON MARCHE.

Opening Days
at the Bon Marche.

—Preparation is complete. Opening days this season are notable for the excellence and beauty of the stocks shown. Of course, you look for improvement each year. We must improve or we go backwards, and that could never be the case here.

THE MILLINERY OPENING.

—A showing of Hats that for style is priceless—Not only upholding, but advancing our reputation for showing the most exquisite millinery creations Washington knows. We ask your personal inspection.
—Our \$5.00 TRIMMED HATS lead, as usual. The best that can be created for the money. The very limit of quality and style.
—You pay for the ideas in the imported hats—as well as the materials—You pay only for the materials in these copies of imported hats.

Coat and Suit Department.

—Stocks full to overflowing with the best—the cream of the world's output. Every style that's stylish—all the cuts—all the trims—all the brims—all the favors—all the plain tailor-made suits of which the new Norfolk and Louis XIV styles are the latest exponents. Blacks and navy blue have the demand principally, but tan, castor, red and brown are holding their own in popularity.

Entire Velvet Suits will be fashionable, too. More reasonable in price than you would suppose.

\$20 for a suit is our leader. We've gotten you up suits at this price that clearly save you \$5. Never been able to get so much less than \$25 before. Of course, there are others at all the prices, \$10, \$15 to \$40.
—Walking Skirts and Walking Suits will be more popular than ever. We got the hint and prepared accordingly.

Black, Navy, Brown, Light Gray and Oxford Walking Skirts, the latest in style. Special value at \$5.00.
Silk Waists—taffeta and tulle taffeta, in black, white and all colors; some hemstitched, some tucked—Including the very latest styles. Specially priced at \$3.98.

BON MARCHE, 314-316-318 7th St.

M.B. Moses & Sons.

Furniture Factory, 14th and B. Storage Warehouse, 22d and M. Mattress and Couch Factory, 402 Pa. ave.

Table Covers.
Remnants Make Bargains.

A remnant closed out at the proper time is a profit made, no matter what the sacrifice of price. Of course, at this season we are particularly crowded for room. New goods already in and more coming—all of which should have proper display at once. You can see where the quick moving of these remnants would profit us. Give them only a day to go. That will be enough at the prices quoted.

	REGULARLY PRICE.	REMAINT PRICE.
7 Denim Covers.....	\$1.50	50
3-6-4 Wool Top Covers.....	\$4.00	\$2.75
3-6-4 Silk Top Covers.....	\$5.00	\$3.75
3-6-4 Silk Top Covers.....	\$6.10	\$4.50
5-7-4 Silk Top Covers.....	\$6.00	\$4.50
4-8-4 Silk Top Covers.....	\$6.50	\$4.50
5-8-4 Wool Top Covers.....	\$6.50	\$4.00
4-10-4 Silk Top Covers.....	\$7.75	\$6.00
100-Silk Velour Squares.....	\$1.50 and \$2.00	75 and \$1.00
Silk and Satin Squares.....	\$1.50 and \$3.00	75 and \$1.50

W. B. MOSES & SONS, COR. 11TH AND F.

THREE SPECIALS.

SPECIAL NO. 1.

Fifty styles to select from, comprising all the new Browns, Tans and Greens, in stripes and overblends. These goods are made by the best domestic mills and not one style is worth less than \$20 a suit. Our price for this week only,

Suit to Order, \$15.

SPECIAL NO. 2.

Seventy-five styles of the finest Domestic and Foreign Suitings, Cheviots, Worsteds, Serges and Thibets, in all the new designs and colors. Twenty-five dollars a suit is regular price for this line. Our price this week only,

Suit to Order, \$18.

SPECIAL NO. 3.

Fall Top Coat, silk lined throughout, from English Covert Cloth,

To Order, \$15.

REMEMBER OUR GUARANTEE—If a garment doesn't fit, it is ours, not yours.

MORTON C. STOUT & CO.

Tailors, 12th and F Sts. N. W.

W. C. JONES, Manager.

MINORITY HOLDERS' PLANS

STOCKHOLDERS IN CITY AND SUBURBAN RAILWAY HOLD MEETING.

Committee of Three Appointed to Represent Their Interests in Litigation and Otherwise.

A meeting was held last evening in the office of Bloomer & Poulke, 1331 F street, of owners and representatives of 3,000 shares out of some 4,000 shares of what is known as the minority stock of the City and Suburban Street Railroad Company. Authority was given to a committee to act for those present in the legal proceedings begun for the appointment of a receiver for the road, and in any other way that will be for the best interests of the stockholders represented.

Mr. Charles P. Williams presided over the meeting, and a committee was appointed, composed of Leon Tobner, Charles P. Williams and John F. Shea of this city and D. M. Newbold of Baltimore, which committee, acting under authority given by the holders of the stock, will have charge of the prosecution of the proceedings for a receiver, and will also represent the minority stockholders in the legal contest of the suit for a judgment of \$200,000 which has been entered by the United States Surety and Mortgage Company against the City and Suburban Company. An agreement is being drawn up and will be presented to the stockholders represented at the meeting for their signatures. A legal opportunity will also be given to all the minority holders to participate in this united effort to protect what is believed to be their interests. The decision was reached to elect each stockholder to contribute his proportion of the expenses involved in retaining counsel and for the other legalities of the suit. As is well known, all the rest of the stock of the company, amounting to 31,000 shares, is owned by the Washington Traction Company, which is the parent company for the securities of the eleven street railway companies and the two electric lighting companies acquired by those now in control of the properties. It is the belief of those who have gone into the movement of the minority stockholders that their interests are threatened by the present course of the management, and for this reason, it is said, it was determined to begin proceedings. The minority stockholders and their stock, it is stated, to dispose of their stock to the Traction Company, but thus far no offer has been received from the holders of the majority shares.

Effect Undetermined. It is not known what effect the proceedings already instituted will have upon the plans of the grading company. The first in order of the legal steps is the suit begun by the United States Surety and Mortgage Company to secure the payment of money claimed to have been advanced to the City and Suburban Company. At the same time a plan for the reorganization of these companies has been submitted to the Washington Traction bondholders and stockholders, and it is believed that the plan will be a new company formed, with a bond issue secured by a mortgage on the united properties. The preliminary step will be the sale of the stock of the holding company, and it is probable that a beginning will be made in these proceedings shortly after the middle of the present month.

In addition to the minority stockholders of the City and Suburban, there are those who have similar holdings in the other companies controlled by the Traction Company. It is stated that the ownership of the stock of the Washington Traction Company has been completed since the acquisition of the property by the purchase of the stock of the holding company. The same course has been followed in the case of some of the other properties, but it is believed that besides the outstanding shares of the City and Suburban there are some shares of stock of the Washington Traction, Georgetown and Tenleytown and the Washington and Glen Echo which are not the property of the syndicate.

CHINESE RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Note of the Powers Addressed to Imperial Plenipotentiaries.

The State Department has received from Special Commissioner Rockhill at Peking a copy of a note addressed by M. de Cologan, the dean of the diplomatic corps at Peking, to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, asking the financial co-operation of their governments in the work of improving the Pehlo and Whangpoo rivers, and their acceptance of regulations concerning the Whangpoo river conservancy board. The note sets out the fact that the representatives of the powers, in consenting to raise to 5 per cent effective the present tariff on maritime imports, have decided to ask China, as a compensation, to participate financially in the improvement of the course of the Pehlo and the Whangpoo. The Chinese government is asked to pledge itself to pay annually to the international committee which recently resumed charge of the improvement work on the Pehlo the sum of 60,000 taels (about \$45,000) for the maintenance of the work.

The direction and control of the work on the Whangpoo is placed in the hands of a conservancy board, consisting of members representing the various powers, the Chinese government, and those of foreign powers engaged in the shipping trade of Shanghai. The expenses entailed by the work on the Whangpoo and the general management of the undertaking are estimated at 400,000 taels (\$300,000) during the first twenty years, this sum to be supplied in equal portions by the Chinese government and foreign interests. The details of the stipulations concerning the disposition, duties and revenues of the board are set out in a number of thirty-seven articles, which accompanied the note.

OPENING INDIAN LANDS.

Instructions Prepared by Officials of the Interior Department.

Saturday next, in accordance with the President's proclamation, the surplus lands in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations in Oklahoma which remained after the drawings will be subject to entry under the general homestead laws. Instructions prepared by Assistant Secretary Ryan and Acting Commissioner Richards have been sent to the agents of the land office so that in the event of a rush of applicants that business can be handled with rapidity. All applications presented by persons at the land office at 9 o'clock Saturday morning will be received and treated as if recorded at 9 o'clock.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS VALUED.

Those Raised Here in 1899 Were Worth Over \$500,000.

According to statistics just completed by the census office there are in this District thirty-three establishments making floriculture their principal business. The value of the land and buildings is \$4,104,975. The value of flowers and foliage plants raised in 1899 was \$507,123.

Winter Cruise of the Indiana.

The battle ship Indiana, which was recently assigned to duty as a training ship for landsmen, will leave New York on October 15 for a cruise through West Indian waters.

The Indiana will stop at Port of Spain, Santa Lucia, Guantanamo, Kingston, Havana, San Juan, Port au Prince, Trinidad and Hampton Roads, and is due to arrive back at Hampton Roads on the 20th of April next.

Civil Service Examinations.

The civil service commission announces that applications will be accepted from persons who are legal residents of Maryland and the District of Columbia for the examinations to be held during the fall of 1901 for the position of compositor.

An examination will be held October 22 for position of assistant in the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry, Department of Agriculture.

Valuable Realty Transferred. By deed filed today Amelia C. Travers and her husband, Charles E. Travers, conveyed to Jas. W. Orme the premises No. 931 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The property is known as part of lot 3, square 979, and runs through D street. The consideration was \$50,000.

REFORM IN BANKING SYSTEM

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION TO BE PROPOSED.

Col. John P. Irish Discusses Changes That Would Tend to Equalize Rates of Interest.

Before leaving Washington for his home this morning Col. John P. Irish, member from California of the House of Representatives, chairman of the House committee on banking, said to the Evening Star reporter that there would likely be a meeting of the executive committee in Washington some time early in December.

"I do not believe that I am violating the confidence of my fellow-members when I say that the committee will, in all probability, submit to congress a proposition for such reform in the banking system as will more nearly adapt it to the credit and currency needs of the people," he continued.

"At present the system tends to overcongest the currency in money centers, where business men have ready access to it at low rates of interest, and to leave the credit very economically. The business men, however, remote from these centers—farmers, stock growers, miners—have not the same opportunity to economically use their credit, through the lack of banking facilities.

"A function of banks is to carry and distribute the surplus capital of the country. This surplus constitutes the loan fund of the country, to which business men resort to borrow capital for use in their enterprises. A proper extension of banking facilities by liberalizing our national banking law will more evenly distribute this loan fund than at present and will tend to equalize the interest rate so that a business man in Texas will not have to pay to use one dollar of money while a man in New York gets it on call for 2 per cent.

"The reform will not only benefit the business and stimulate the enterprise of the country, but will have a tendency to obstruct the unsound money campaign, which has been promoted to state use from the money centers by the false cry that there is not money enough in the country to do its business."

CRUISING ON THE RANGES.

Colonel Irish, during his brief sojourn in Washington, talked with a number of members of Congress who are here regarding legislation that will better protect the public domain in the western states.

"The destruction of the forage on the stock ranges on the public domain is an economic subject of vast importance," he said. "The cattle and sheep raising industry has had the effect of stripping the ground of its vegetable covering, the aridity has increased and springs have dried up. Water courses have been used to have even flow the year around are torrents when it rains and then dry up sometimes for months. This stripping of the ranges, by making the country arid, is a serious reducing its possibility for agricultural settlement.

"There is a widespread feeling by people of the west that this destruction of the ranges should cease; that stockmen who use them should be compelled to lease from the government and pay rent for the use, and that the rent be held in trust in the federal treasury, to be returned to the states and territories where it is derived when they are prepared to properly apply it to irrigation.

"This will relieve the river and harbor bill of the appropriations for irrigation in the west; will be making the stockmen pay as they should for public property they use, and will be making the government pay for the extension of fertility in the west by applying the rental to irrigation.

"It is estimated by the executive department of Washington that the rental now derived from leasing the public property now used for nothing and destroyed will yield fully \$10,000,000 per annum."

FUNERAL OF NAVAL OFFICER.

Pay Director Daniel A. Smith Buried at Arlington.

The funeral of Pay Director Daniel A. Smith, U. S. N., retired, was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock from his late residence, 1601 23d street. The Rev. G. C. Brantner, rector of St. Alban's Church, read the service prescribed in the Episcopal ritual. A number of naval officers attended the services. The interment was private and took place at the Arlington National cemetery.

Pay Director Smith was sixty-two years of age. He died Saturday of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months. He was fleet paymaster of the Asiatic squadron in the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and was aboard the Olympia when Dewey fought the battle of Manila. Shortly after this he returned to the United States and was assigned to Hongkong, China, and established a master station there. August 27 of this year he was retired from active service, and since that time he has been residing at his home in this city.

PURCHASES ANOTHER SWAN.

Escaped Bird Replaced by Importation From Australia.

Mr. Edward J. Schmidt, the dealer in birds and animals in this city, has received word that a female black swan, ordered to replace the one which recently escaped from his custody, has arrived in New York, and was shipped there yesterday to his address here. The bird, which is said to be a fine specimen, was obtained in Australia. She will be at once forwarded to join her mate on the premises of Representative J. E. Rayburn in Pennsylvania.

The one which was heard of in weeks. It was believed she would be captured with a nest of young, but all efforts to locate her proved to be futile.

THE DISTRICT COURTS.

Assignments of Justices and Other Matters Attended To.

The various branches of the Supreme Court of the District began the opening term today. Previous to the opening of court a meeting of the members of the bench was held in Equity Court room No. 1, at which Chief Justice Bingham presided.

It was announced that the various courts will be presided over as follows: Chief Justice Bingham, Circuit Court No. 1; Justice Claiborne, Circuit Court No. 2; Justice Hagner, Equity Court No. 1; Justice Bradley, Equity Court No. 2; Justice Barnard, Criminal Court No. 2, and Justice Anderson, Criminal Court No. 1.

Chief Justice Alvey and Justices Shepard and Morris of the Court of Appeals, in accordance with the usual custom, paid their respects to the President this afternoon.

The work of organizing the petit juries was commenced in the Criminal and Circuit Courts. These juries were not completed and additional persons were ordered to report tomorrow.

The work of organizing the grand jury was also begun. Several persons who had been summoned and excused from duty were notified to appear tomorrow.

Chief Justice Alvey of the Court of Appeals was not present today and no cases were taken up for consideration in that court. The hearing of the Blackhoefer and Towles cases was continued.

Japanese Question.

From the Youth's Opinion.

Among the characteristics of the Japanese an American at once notices their love for children. It is doubtful if any Japanese child ever got a whipping.

An American woman who became acquainted with a Japanese matron noticed that she allowed her little children to ramble through the streets at will, and one day commented on it.

"Why," said the Japanese lady, "what harm can come of it? Our children never quarrel, and no grown person would harm a child."

"But," said the American, "the child might get lost."

"That would make no trouble," was the smiling reply. And then she showed how in the children's appearance there were inscribed cards containing their names and addresses, and explaining that should they stray away, she would find them at first give them a full meal and then bring them home.



R. Harris & Co., Cor. 7th and D Sts.

LOSSES AT SEA.

Annual Statistics of Maritime Casualties by Lloyd's Register.

From the London Mariner. The statistical summary of vessels totally lost, condemned, &c., published by Lloyd's Register, shows that during 1900 the gross reduction in the effective mercantile marine of the world amounted to 848 vessels, of 677,182 tons, excluding all vessels of less than 100 tons. Of this total 236 vessels, of 398,304 tons, were steamers, and 552, of 280,878 tons, were sailing vessels. As regards steamers, the present return exceeds the average of the previous nine years by sixteen vessels and 27,554 tons; as regards sailing vessels it is below the average by 274 vessels and 83,968 tons.

The figures relating to steam and sailing tonnage owned in the United Kingdom are below the average by 14,000 and 20,000 tons, respectively. Apart from vessels broken up, condemned, &c., the United Kingdom steam tonnage lost during 1900 is below the average of the preceding nine years by about 20,000 tons, while the tonnage owned was increased during that period by over 3,250,000 tons. The summary exhibits interesting data as to the relative frequency of the different kinds of casualty, &c., and the causes of the loss of vessels.

Strandings and kindred casualties, which are comprised under the term "wrecked," are much of the most prolific cause of disaster to the mercantile marine. These account for 47 per cent of the losses of steamers and 45 per cent of the losses of sailing vessels. The next most common cause of loss of a vessel's career is by condemnation, breaking up, &c.; about 17 per cent of the vessels removed from the merchant fleets of the world are lost in this manner.

Of the remaining causes of loss collision is the most general for steamers (about 12 per cent); while for sailing vessels cases of collision account for 25 per cent of the frequency (also about 12 per cent). Cases of abandonment, foundering and missing vessels may perhaps be regarded as frequent, but more or less similar in the circumstances of loss. If these be taken collectively they comprehend 19 per cent of the losses of steamers and 28 per cent of the losses of sailing vessels.

There return has been compiled by Lloyd's Register in such a manner as to enable a comparison to be made between the percentages of loss suffered by each of the principal merchant navies in the world. Great as the absolute annual loss of vessels belonging to the United Kingdom appears to be, it is seen to form a very moderate percentage of the mercantile marine of the world, and is not so unfavorable with the losses sustained by other leading maritime countries. The merchant navies which exceed a total of 1,000,000 tons are those of the United Kingdom, the British colonies, the United States of America, France, Germany and Norway. Of these the United Kingdom and the British colonies show the smallest percentage of loss, viz., 2.33 and 2.34 per cent, respectively, of vessels owned; Germany follows, with 3.98 per cent, and Norway, with the highest, with 6.39 per cent. As regards steamers, while the percentage for the United Kingdom stands at 1.55, the average of the other five countries is 2.53. For sailing vessels the other five countries show an average percentage of 5.08, as compared with 7.55 per cent for the United Kingdom. The percentages given at the end of the preceding paragraph suggest that steamers have a much greater immunity from loss than have sailing vessels. This inference is borne out if the losses, &c., sustained by the chief remaining merchant fleets of Europe be also taken into account. While the losses of steamers amount only to 2 per cent of the number and 1.8 per cent of the tonnage, the losses of sailing vessels reach 5.1 per cent of the number and 4.6 per cent of the tonnage.

RABIES IN PARIS.

Some Alarming Statistics Issued by Veterinary Surgeons.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. A report has just been issued by the veterinary surgeons of Paris and the department of the Seine, from which the Matin extracts some rather alarming statistics on the subject of hydrophobia. During last year the disorder was rampant in all the arrondissements of the capital and in fifty-nine suburban communes.

In Paris itself the number of dogs and cats killed as mad numbered 505, and in the suburbs 302, a grand total of 807 cases, which is some 200 above last year's number. It may safely be said that no other town in Europe has seen such a number of mad animals. Madness has not only not diminished, but has increased to an alarming degree. It is true that 12,383 dogs have been captured on the public roads, but although this number seems considerable, it does not form a large proportion of the total number in the city. The population of dogs in Paris is so large that the Matin fixes 30,000 as the number that ought to have been caught during the year. Until a municipal law is put in force, or until it is enacted that dogs must be kept in proper control, it is not easy to see how matters can be bettered. Here are a few figures concerning the accidents of last year: Eight hundred and seven mad dogs or cats bit 1,597 animals of the same species. In both cases and bit were in every case destroyed according to law. Among other animals eight horses, one cow and two goats were also bitten; these were all put under surveillance. Besides these, one horse, one cow and a donkey were slaughtered after showing symptoms of madness.

Humanity suffered even worse. There were 1,084 accidents to people that might easily have been avoided by the adoption of the measures indicated above. Nine people in all died from hydrophobia, three women and six men, all belonging to the department of the Seine.

Siberia's Vast Area.

From the National Geographic Magazine.

"In discussing Siberia, statements of dimension and distance confuse and bewilder rather than enlighten. It is of small advantage to dwell upon its area of over 4,000,000 square miles. If the forty-five states which compose the American Union were taken up and planted bodily in the midst of Siberia they would be inclosed in every direction by a wide border of land. In this border territory all the countries of Europe except Russia could likewise be planted bodily, and there would remain still unoccupied 300,000 square miles, an area twice the size of Imperial Germany.

Still the Specials Reign.

Opening specials—that fairly and creditably represent our matchless stock.

One \$20 Iron Bed for \$15. One \$26 Iron Bed for \$17.50. Two \$12 Single Iron Beds for \$8.50.

Best Sideboard in America for \$19.50. That's our leader; but we are making special prices on all Furniture for the "Opening."

3-piece Chamber Suite, \$19.50. 3-piece Parlor Suite, \$19.50.

Ingrain Carpets....39c. a yard | Axminster Carpets 97c. a yard
Brussels Carpets....59c. a yard | Roxbury Carpets...69c. a yard

Rugs of all sizes and sorts—a room full.
Lace Curtains, Portieres, Upholstery Goods, &c., in immense assortment.

Home's Fittings. W. H. Hoeke. Pa. Ave and 8th St.

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Over and Under the Nose. From the Chicago News. Said Jagger: "The glasses that I use hurt my eyes and cause me trouble."

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That Bridal Present

can be purchased to the best advantage at

R. Harris & Co.

Our name on the box will assure the recipients you have purchased "of THE BEST." No store in the city can equal or show you the unlimited assortment as displayed in each department in our immense show rooms.

Gifts in Sterling Silver from \$1 to \$500.
Gifts in Cut Glass from \$1 to \$100.
Gifts in Silver-Plated Ware from \$1 to \$50.
Gifts in Kayzer-Zinn Art Goods from \$2 to \$25.
Gifts in Marble Busts and Pedestals from \$9 to \$100.
Gifts in Art Pottery from \$1.50 to \$150.
Gifts in Gilt Ormolu Clocks, \$1 to \$75.
Gifts in Bronze and China Clocks, \$1.50 to \$20.
Wedding Rings in 14-kt., 18-kt. and 22-kt.
—All shapes and sizes.

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